

GRIM-VISAGED WAR

Seems to Have Smoothed Down His Wrinkled Front.

INSTEAD OF MOUNTING MONITORS

To Fright the Souls of Our South American Adversaries our Warriors Will Remain Peacefully at Home and Chew the Cud of Disappointment in Not Being Allowed to Take a Fall with Montt and His Minions. It is Now Thought that the Differences Between the United States and Chile will be Settled Without a Resort to Arms--Great Britain's Intervention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Chilean question.

The proceedings were temporarily interrupted by the slight illness of Secretary Blaine.

There is reason to believe that the government has received dispatches through the Chilean minister looking to a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the questions in dispute, and that they were submitted to the cabinet to-day. This will have a most important bearing on the question of submitting the correspondence to Congress at present, and it may possibly do away altogether with the necessity of referring the question to Congress. It is known that the President desires to exhaust all diplomatic means before submitting the matter to Congress for action.

It is learned to-day from a source that cannot be questioned that the Balmaceda refugees are still on the Yorktown and consequently are in no danger of falling into the hands of the Chileans by reason of the wreck of the steamship John Alder, which was reported to have the refugees on board. The statement that they were placed on that vessel in disguise at Valparaiso is incorrect. The fact that the Esmeralda has gone to the wreck of the John Alder might indicate, however, that the local authorities incline to the impression that the refugees were passengers on that vessel.

Word has been received in Washington that the Philadelphia, the flagship of Admiral Gherardi's squadron has sailed south from the Barbadoes, presumably for Montevideo. This indicates a general naval movement of importance, as the station lines of the naval system are regarded as absolute, except in cases of emergency.

There is considerable speculation as to who would be placed in command of the naval force in the Pacific in case of war, but the general opinion centers upon Rear Admiral Kimberly, who is at the head of the active list.

DISBELIEF IN WAR

There was a lull in the talk to-day with reference to the Chilean matter on the house side of the capitol. The disposition was to await the receipt of the President's message before endeavoring to form any decided opinions on the subject. The feeling expressed was nearly all on the side of disbelief in war as the probable outcome of the trouble. Members could not say just in what way they expected the trouble to pass away, but there was a general concurrence of opinion that it would do so in some manner or other. A number of the Democratic representatives who were talked to deprecated a war with so small a nation as Chile, and said the United States is large and strong enough to afford to overlook a great many things rather than proceed to extremities. During the afternoon a report was in circulation that the situation had assumed a slightly more pacific aspect. It was rumored that Great Britain had intervened and offered her good offices to bring about a peaceful adjustment of the relations between the two countries.

A difference of opinion was manifested as to whether or not the United States ought to accept the mediation of any third party without an expression from Chile of regret at the lawless acts of her citizens and disavowal of official connection of sympathy with them. Many members thought that in view of Chile's comparatively small size this government need not be at all rigorous in its requirements.

IF WAR IT MUST BE VIGOROUS

While the talk to-day was favorable to peace, many Democratic members said plainly that if fighting did come, they were in favor of pushing the war vigorously and relentlessly, omitting no measure to give Chile a severe lesson. Should the President recommend Congress to declare war against Chile, the vote of Congress would be one of the most emphatic affirmatives ever recorded in capitol. But there would be a minority, and there the maker of history will find the two more prominent Alliance senators—Kyle and Peffer.

"The sentiment of the people I represent," said Mr. Kyle, "is against war with Chile. Such a contest would be a national disgrace. The bare idea of going to war with a country smaller than one of our states is criminally ludicrous. To the civilized world it would seem as though a big six-footer were tackling a little newsboy. The United States cannot afford to pose as a bully, but it can afford to wait."

"War with Chile would be an absurdity, an inexcusable folly," said Senator Peffer. "It is something not to be seriously thought of by sensible people. I am opposed to war so long as other means of settlement are available."

WHERE THE CABINET LEFT OFF

The cabinet did not pursue the question after Secretary Blaine's retirement from the meeting, so the dispatches he may have had in his possession could not be fully considered at that time. It is understood, however, that the subject will be taken up at the point where his discussion was interrupted when the cabinet meets again, which may be to-morrow, and meantime the correspondence will be withheld from Congress. It is learned officially to-night that the President's message on this subject will not be sent to Congress to-morrow. While official information on this point does not extend beyond to-morrow, there are strong surface indications that the President has practically determined to postpone final action on this matter until next week, and this gives

color to the belief that conciliatory despatches have already been received and that more are expected.

FRESH FROM VALPARAISO.

Capt. Evans' Notification--Report of the Court That Tried Chilean Rioters. [Copyright, 1892, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]

VALPARAISO, Jan. 19.—Via Galveston.—It is true that the Chilean government notified Captain Evans, of the Yorktown, that it was unable to guarantee the safety of the refugees on board his ship if he undertook to transfer them to any departing steamers, and that neither could the government prevent any steamer on which they took passage from being searched in any Chilean port at which the vessel might touch while on her way north.

The report of the promoter fiscal to the judge of crimes in the Baltimore affair has been given the public, and there has been no time to examine it.

The promoter fiscal has accepted the story that the trouble began with the spitting in their faces by some Chileans. For all that my information leads me to believe that the attack broke out simultaneously in different parts of the city, as charged in President Harrison's message.

This is denied by the Chileans, and the promoter closes the introduction to his report by asserting that the fight owes its origin to two drunken Baltimore sailors striking a Chilean sailor.

He then recounts a list of the injured, and says it has "only been possible to establish the culpability of four men."

The final findings were as follows: "I ask the court to condemn Federico Rodriguez to a minor punishment in minimum degree of from sixty-one to 54 days.

Carlos Gomez to minor punishment in maximum degree for three years.

John Davidson to prison in medium degree from ten years to fifteen years.

Jose Ahumada to prison in medium degree from three years and one day to five years.

One of the latest disclosures is the curious fact that Thompson, the correspondent of the London Times, is trying to sell the Chilean government a man-of-war. This man is active in other directions. It is he who has caused to be inserted in the Chilean papers selections from a lot of European journals to the effect that the United States has no navy worth noticing, and that Chile could, with just no trouble at all, sink all her ships and levy a contribution on San Francisco.

The Chileans when pressed hard are forced to admit that they would of necessity be compelled to submit to the United States in the end. That would be tempered, however, and they would be let down very easy by their superior diplomacy.

The Chilean fleet has had steam up for the last three or four days and they have more or less torpedo practice every day. The authorities now give out that the ships are to go to the south for exercise. The generally accepted rumor, though, is that they have been ordered to the straits of Magellan, with the intention of laying in wait for Admiral Walker and the White squadron in case he should be ordered to the west coast. This may, or may not be true, but there is no doubt that the ships are in fighting trim and ready for action.

SECRETARY TRACY'S BUSY DAY.

He has a Conference with Bureau Chiefs and Senator Cameron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Secretary Tracy had a very busy morning before he went to the cabinet meeting to-day. Soon after reaching his office he had a long conference with Senator Cameron, chairman of the senate naval committee. The secretary was also in consultation as usual of late with his staff officers on various matters concerning the present operations of the department. Among them were Commodore Ramsay and Folger, of the bureau of navigation and ordnance, Captain Mahan and Commander Chadwick. It has been ascertained that Commodore Folger, the chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made a request of Secretary Tracy that in case of war he may be relieved of his present important duty and placed in command of the coast defense vessel Monterey, now awaiting completion at San Francisco. It is understood that he regards this vessel as the most formidable one in our navy, and that he considers it superior in fighting qualities to any ship owned by the Chileans, including the celebrated Captain Pratt, now building in France for the Chilean government.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

In Regard to the Chilean Trouble--Offers Her Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—It is reported at the capitol to-day that the government of Great Britain has taken steps to bring about a more friendly feeling between the United States and Chile, and will intervene to effect a settlement of the trouble.

A member of the foreign affairs committee of the house said this afternoon that he had not received the information officially, but that he had no doubt of the correctness of it. Other members who were seen had not learned of the report. It is said that Chile was not in a position to make the necessary advances, and that Great Britain had offered her good offices and would endeavor to arrange a basis on which an amicable agreement might be reached.

A CIPHER DISPATCH

Changes the Plans of the Cruiser Charleston in Good Condition.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Jan. 19.—Cipher dispatches received from Washington by Admiral Brown appear to change the plans in regard to the movements of the cruiser Charleston, which was expected to sail for San Francisco this morning. At any rate the Charleston is making no preparations to move this morning. Yesterday afternoon a diver was sent down to examine the cruiser. His report to Capt. Remy is that the vessel is cleaner than expected. The engineer also reported the machinery in good condition and not in need of overhauling. The ammunition brought here by the San Francisco gives the Charleston a complete store.

Work Redoubled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Efforts to prepare the war ships at Mare Island for sea service were redoubled to-day and by far the largest force of men since the close of war of the rebellion are now

working day and night. There is a desire to accomplish as much work as possible in the shortest time. The wooden ships Adams, Ranger and Nipsic have been asked for by the navy department. The Mohican is ready and can leave the yard at any time, having her crew and stores on board. Naval officials refuse to discuss matters concerning what is likely to be done.

Willing to Make Reparation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Post will say to-morrow: "It was learned on good authority that the state department received information from the Chilean government that that country was ready and willing to make reparation for all losses to life, limb and honor suffered by Americans, but the dispatch or letter was couched in such terms as to be unsatisfactory."

SENATOR QUAY VINDICATED.

Verdict in His Favor--Jury Only Out Twenty Minutes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—When court resumed hearing the Quay libel suit this morning the room was crowded. The interest increases as the case draws towards the close, and the proceedings were listened to with wrapped attention.

Taylor Fannec, of Philadelphia, the expert accountant, was the first witness. He had examined the books of the Keystone bank and found a deficiency of \$1,500,000, but found Senator Quay's name upon the books of the bank only in the matter of the certificate previously referred to.

John A. Mellon, one of the defendants, was called and admitted the publication. On October 27 he received a communication from Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic state committee, saying important matter had been sent for publication. The electrolyte was received the following day near the time of going to press. He thought the matter was for public information and published it. The headlines "Quay, Too, Was in It," were sent upon a slip of paper accompanying the electrolyte.

W. H. Porter, the other defendant, said he had been connected with the paper since September and knew nothing of the publication of certificate in advance, except having seen the electrolyte. Mellon was recalled. He said he had no knowledge of the articles in advance of the publications. The defense here rested their case.

The question was raised by Mr. Marshall for the prosecution as to the nature of the publications. The court said in reply that there is a distinct line between a privileged communication and a privileged occasion. The view of the court was that the occasion was privileged, but the communication was not. "It was the duty of the newspaper man when he hears anything, the effect of the publication of which is to destroy the reputation of a citizen, to examine carefully the alleged facts. He has no right to publish all that is dumped into the office."

Mr. Daugherty then began the argument for the defense. He referred to the rejection of the Democratic jurors, and claimed the jury was packed. The publication was near the close of a heated campaign, and insisted whether true or false the papers had a right to publish them as a matter of public interest. Near the close Mr. Daugherty said: "If any man should say a jury was ever before selected as this one has been he would be branded as a liar."

"Then say it," retorted Mr. Buchanan for the prosecution.

"I do say it," exclaimed attorneys Buchanan and Martin in chorus. The judge here interfered and restored order.

Attorney Thompson then opened the case for the commonwealth. He said the right of the press must be always subordinate to the rights of individuals.

At the conclusion of Mr. Thompson's argument, Judge Wickham delivered his charge, and shortly before 1 o'clock the jury retired.

The jury, after being out twenty minutes, returned a verdict of guilty as indicted. The penalty is a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment, or both.

It is believed that Senator Quay will intercede in behalf of the defendants. After the verdict had been rendered the defendants were permitted to depart, their bail being continued. Sentence will probably not be passed for some days.

Senator Quay and the eastern witnesses took the first train for Pittsburgh, where the libel suit against the Post will be tried to-morrow.

Suit Against the "Post."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—The action for criminal libel brought by Senator Quay, against Albert J. Barr, President of the Post Publishing Company, and James Mills, editor, will be taken up in the criminal court to-morrow. The civil suit for \$100,000 damages will come up later. The case is exciting much interest in journalistic, legal and political circles.

COWARDLY MURDER.

A West Virginia Lady Shot to Death While Seated at the Supper Table.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 19.—One of the most cold blooded assassinations ever known in McDowell county happened Friday night at the home of Mrs. E. Cook, who resides near Welch. Mrs. C. T. McClure was spending the evening with Mrs. Cook, and while engaged at the supper table in conversation, two unknown parties, one with a shotgun and the other with a Winchester rifle, went to one of the windows of the residence and fired the contents of both guns into the body of Mrs. Cook, killing her instantly. Mrs. McClure made her escape through a back door and saved her life by hiding in the woods. Great excitement prevails and almost every man in the county is on the hunt of the assassins.

First Blood for Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—At the Democratic conventions held to-day the faction represented by the state administration, which is supposed to favor Mr. Cleveland as the Democratic nominee for President, elected 70 out of 85 delegates to the state convention that will nominate national delegates.

England's Champion Defeated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Ike Smith, claiming to be the welter-weight champion wrestler of England, was defeated last night by Dennis Gallagher, of this city, before 9,000 spectators.

MANY ARE AFTER IT.

The Contest for the Democratic National Convention.

EITHER NEW YORK OR CINCINNATI

Will Get the Plum-Tammany Braves Arrive to Leg for the Metropolis. Chairman Brice Working for the Queen City--Strong Arguments in Favor of the Latter, and Stronger Ones Against New York--It is Conceded that Cincinnati so Far has the Inside Track.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The competing cities, for the Democratic national convention are actively at work to-night, the New York delegation having arrived at a late hour. There is yet no indication as to which of the contestants will win the prize, as there are only a few members of the national committee in the city at the present time. Present appearances, however, favor the probability that New York or Cincinnati will be the ultimate selection. St. Paul is making an exceedingly active canvass, but it is handicapped by the fact that Minneapolis has already secured the Republican convention.

ST. PAUL HANDICAPPED.

When the latter city was chosen by the Republicans for convention purposes it was represented that the twin cities would be able to take care of the of the largest crowd that would in any event attend. Now it transpires that Minneapolis and St. Paul combined have insufficient accommodations, and consequently there is little chance that the Democratic convention will go to the lesser of the twin cities.

Kansas City is making an earnest canvass, the entire Missouri delegation working in that interest. The fact, however, that Kansas City is intensely hot in mid-summer is a strong argument against the location of the convention at that place. Indianapolis is making a poor showing, and that city might as well close its headquarters at once.

NEW YORK'S CANVASS.

If New York city really desires the convention it can probably secure it.

There is a sentiment among Democrats in Washington that if it will be of any benefit to have the convention there the Democratic managers in that state is entitled to this much of a concession. On the other hand it is said that good politics will dictate the location of the convention elsewhere.

The state of New York has now two prominent figures in the presidential contest, and there are many apparent reasons why New York city should not be made the battle ground on the occasion of a national convention.

CINCINNATI'S CLAIMS.

Senator Brice, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is actively at work in behalf of Cincinnati. A strong delegation is here from that city and are co-operating with him to secure the convention. The majority of the members of the national committee from the South are said to favor that city, and its chances are therefore regarded as exceedingly good. Apparently there will be no advantage to any candidate in having the convention located in Cincinnati, and for this reason that city will probably be acceptable to all.

OTHER CITIES NOT IN IT.

Milwaukee is making quite a demonstration, but without securing any apparent headway. The same may be said of Detroit, but the argument of these cities is that it is a political necessity to have the Democratic convention in the northwest. From appearances this argument has not made much impression. No active work is being done by Chicago, as it is thought undesirable by her citizens to do anything that might antagonize the interests of the coming World's Fair. As stated, the contest now appears to be between New York and Cincinnati, and the national committee will doubtless decide between these two cities on purely political grounds.

BLAINE TAKEN ILL

While Attending a Cabinet Meeting--A Mild Attack of Indigestion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—There was some little excitement about the White House during the cabinet meeting this afternoon, by reason of the sudden illness of Secretary Blaine.

The secretary arrived at the White House about 11:45 o'clock and seemed to be in good health, but he had not been there more than half an hour when he complained of nausea and said he felt weak and faint. He suggested that he had better go home, and Secretary Elkins agreed to go with him. They drove to Mr. Blaine's house in the postmaster general's carriage, which happened to be the most convenient at the time.

Mr. Blaine's regular physician was soon in attendance, and the secretary was soon relieved of all feeling of nausea. The attack was somewhat similar to the one of a fortnight ago, but yielded more readily to treatment. To-day's attack was a mild one, and is not likely to have any serious or permanent effect.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Members Engage in War Talk--The Public Printing Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Throughout the corridors of the house wing this morning the employes (most of them old soldiers of the rebellion) engaged in earnest argument over the prospect of war with Chile. This was also the topic of conversation in the press gallery and among the spectators who occupied the public galleries.

Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill fixing the time for holding terms of the circuit and district courts for the western district of Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. Watson, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent to discharge the committee on judiciary from the further consideration of the resolution instructing that committee to investigate the or-

ganization of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, objected.

The house then resumed consideration of the bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents.

Mr. O'Neal, of Missouri, opposed the measure and moved that it be referred to the committee on printing.

After considerable debate Mr. Richards, of Tennessee, moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Friday next; pending which Mr. O'Neal, of Missouri, moved to lay the bill on the table. Agreed to—yeas 137; nays 102.

Mr. O'Neal moved to reconsider and to lay this motion on the table, pending which Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved an adjournment, which was lost—89 to 112—amid laughter on the Republican side.

Mr. O'Neal's motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to. This defeats the bill.

The new code of rules has been practically decided upon and will probably be submitted to the full committee on rules to-morrow with a view to its report to the house on the following day. Adjourned.

SENATE.

The Chaplain Has a Larger Audience Than on Monday--Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The chaplain had a somewhat larger audience of senators to-day than he had yesterday, and once more thanked heaven for peace and prayed that peace may be preserved to this nation and to the great family of nations. The first paper presented was a report from the secretary of state in reply to a senate resolution, as to the Mexican awards under the convention of 1868.

Secretary Blaine's report gives the full amount of the awards as \$3,865,000, all of which had been paid by Mexico, in fourteen annual installments, in perfect accordance with the terms of the convention.

The following bills were passed: Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building in Mansfield, Ohio.

Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building in Zanesville, Ohio.

At 2 p. m. the consideration of the Mexican award bill, which was before the senate yesterday, was resumed, and Mr. Vest continued his arguments against it.

Mr. Morgan replied to Mr. Vest, and then the bill went over till to-morrow without action.

After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

The First State Dinner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The President and Mrs. Harrison gave the first state dinner of the season to-night in honor of the cabinet. The White House was brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated for the occasion.

Among the guests were: Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Secretary and Mrs. Elkins, Attorney General and Mrs. Miller, Postmaster General and Mrs. Wanamaker, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Noble, Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Rusk, General and Mrs. Schofield, Commodore and Mrs. Ramsey. Secretary Blaine expected to attend up to the last hour, but was prevented from so doing by the prevalence of a heavy snow storm. Mrs. Blaine also sent regrets because of ill health.

Speaker Crisp Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Speaker Crisp is progressing quite rapidly toward recovery, but it will be next week at least before he ventures to resume his duties at the house of representatives, and good weather will be necessary to make it safe for him to visit the Capitol. He did more work yesterday than at any time since he was prostrated, slept well last night and ate a fair breakfast.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 19.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Charles S. Weatherby and W. A. Stevens, at the instance of H. B. Claffin & Co., of New York, charging them with embezzlement, the amount being \$70,000. Weatherby and Stevens have for several years been nominal proprietors of a dry goods store here, but have really been agents of Claffin & Co. Recently a settlement was attempted, but Claffin & Co. insist there has been embezzlement to the amount named, and hence this arrest.

Death of an Ohio Legislator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—The ravages of death is felt in the Ohio legislature, which only convened two weeks ago. Representative Henry P. Camp, of Medina county, probably the oldest member of the house, died after a week's illness of the grip, aged 72 years. The house has not been officially notified.

Must Serve His Sentence.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—William J. Elliott, the ex-editor of this city, must serve his life sentence in the penitentiary for murdering A. C. Osborn, as the supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court to-day.

Striking Miners Attack Soldiers.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning two thousand miners gathered on the hills about the Coal Creek stockade and kept up a constant fire around the two small houses, which contained 200 state troops. Nobody was hurt. The officer in charge of the state troops has asked for reinforcements, and one company of infantry has been sent from Knoxville. Though the soldiers are well fortified the miners outnumber them 100 to 10, and the miners of Kentucky are ready to join their Tennessee co-laborers.

Sleeping His Life Away.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 19.—At the retreat poor house, near this city, is a Poland named John Ayca, who has been sleeping for thirteen months and shows no signs of waking up. He was taken there from the Wilkesbarre city hospital about eighteen months ago. The sleeper opens his eyes occasionally to take a little nourishment but immediately draws his head under the covers and falls into a comatose condition. The case has not been explained.

OH, JOHNNY GRAPAUD

What in the World Possessed You to Act up So!

BLOWS IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Followed up by a Half Dozen Different

Squabbles in the Lobby--A Boulangerist Member the Cause of the Strife. Several Duels are Arranged for--M. Laur, who Started the Trouble, Telegraphs Rochefort, Asking Whether He Shall Fight M. Constans or Prosecute Him.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day was the scene of unusual excitement. At the opening of the sitting President Floquet announced that he had received an intimation from a Boulangerist member, M. Laur, that he desired to ask Premier De Freycinet what steps the government would take regarding the *Intransigent's* attacks upon a certain member of the cabinet.

M. De Freycinet said that it was clear that the object of the question was to have newspaper articles read from the tribune reflecting upon the government, and he therefore declined to discuss the matter.

Several members spoke in favor of the previous question. Others opposed the shoving of the matter.

As M. Laur was leaving the tribune M. Constans, toward whom insinuations were directed, suddenly advanced and struck him in the face.

There was an uproar immediately. The government supporters wildly cheered M. Constans, while M. Laur, surrounded by friends, was led to his seat. Meanwhile President Floquet vainly rang his bell in an effort to restore order, and finding that his warnings were disregarded finally adjourned the sitting. Various groups of deputies became engaged in violent quarrels. During one of these disputes M. Del Path, a Republican member, couched the ears of Deputy Castelin, a Boulangerist. As a result a duel will ensue. At this juncture there was another row, resulting in arrangements for another duel. About the same time, also, in the lobby a well-known journalist struck M. Boudeau, a Boulangerist member.

Later on the interrupted sitting was resumed. A motion to consider the previous question was then agreed upon by a vote of 428 to 44. A majority of the deputies evidently approve M. Constans' action.

M. Laur has telegraphed Henri Rochefort, the Boulangerist leader, asking for advice as to whether he shall challenge M. Constans to a duel for striking him or resort to prosecution.

The Queen will not Expose Herself.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The court circular says that the queen had intended to attend the funeral of the duke of Clarence, but yielded most unwillingly to the reiterated entreaties of the prince and princess of Wales not to expose herself to the risk of catching cold.

Replying to a message of condolence from the charter of Westminster, the queen expressed her gratitude and conferred her sincere condolence on the death of Cardinal Manning, which she deeply deplores.

Killed His Betrothed and Suicided.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The *Star* to-day prints a dispatch from Berlin stating that Dr. Bredermann, director of the chemical laboratory in the University of Berlin, killed his betrothed, Margaret Meyer, and then committed suicide. Dr. Bredermann was forty-two years old, while the girl was only seventeen years of age. The whole affair is enshrouded in mystery.

A French Victory.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 19.—The steamer Thibet, from the west coast of Africa, reports that on December 29 a force of Dahomahans made an attack upon Kotonou. The French garrison made a gallant defense, and the fighting lasted for three hours. Finally the French garrison made a sortie and the attacking party fled, leaving 250 of their dead on the field. The French loss was three killed and ten wounded.

Pope Has the Influenza.

ROME, Jan. 19.—[Evening.]—It has just been announced that the Pope is suffering from an attack of influenza. The report has created considerable apprehension, owing to the extreme age of His Holiness, but his private physician says that there is no immediate cause for anxiety.

Kipling Marries an American Girl.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Rudyard Kipling, the well known story writer, was married yesterday to Miss Balestier, sister of the young American novelist, Wolcott Balestier, who died recently at Dresden of typhoid fever. The marriage, which was very quiet, took place in All Souls church, in Portland Place.

Land Agent Shot.

DUBLIN, Jan. 19.—A land agent named Percy while driving to mass at Tula in county Clare was attacked by four armed men, who shot him through the thigh and killed his horse. It is feared that Percy will die. His assailants escaped.